

The group of patients consists of 13 patients with embolization bleeding treatment of unresectable tumors of the urinary bladder, hemorrhagic cystitis and iatrogenically caused bleeding during surgery. The patients underwent digital subtraction angiography of internal iliac arteries from the retrograde femoral approach and after pathological findings of hypervascularization or extravasation in 10 patients was followed by bilateral embolization of both internal iliac arteries, one just the right internal iliac artery. In all patients the bleeding cessation occurred in few days after surgery. In 8 patients relapsed hematuria occurred averaged over 2 and a half months.